

Pyatov, Ya.N.

AGRONIK, Ye.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELOV, A.N., dotsent; GLADKOV, A.M., inzh.; GLUSKIN, S.A., inzh.; IVANOV, L.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LIPKIN, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKIFOROV, G.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; PESINSON, I.B., inzh.; PRIGER, Ye.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; PYATOV, Ya.N., inzh.; ROKHCHIN, Ye.Z., inzh.; FEDOROV, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHVANTS, M.B., inzh.; SHIGORIN, G.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIFRIN, S.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; POPRUGIN, I.V., inzh., retsenzent; KATS, K.F., inzh., retsenzent; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual of water-supply engineering and sewerage] Spravochnik po vodosnabzheniiu i kanalizatsii. Pod red. N.F.Fedorova. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 410 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow, Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Vodokanalproyekt. Leningradskoye otdeleniye.

(Water-supply engineering)

(Sewerage)

AGRONIK, Ye.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELOV, A.N., dotsent; GLADKOV, A.M.,
 inzh.; GLUSKIN, S.A., inzh.; IVANOV, L.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.
 nauk; LIPKIN, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKIFOROV, G.N., dotsent,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; PENSEN, I.B., inzh.; PREGER, Ye.A., dotsent,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; PYATOV, Ya.M., inzh.; ROKHCHIN, Ye.Z., inzh.;
 FEDOROV, N.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHVARTS, R.B., inzh.;
 SHIGORIN, G.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIPRIN, S.M., prof.,
 doktor tekhn.nauk; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va; VORONETSKAYA,
 L.V., tekhn.red.

[Water-supply and sewerage manual] Spravochnik po vodosnabzheniu
 i kanalizatsii. Pod red. N.F.Fedorova. Izd.2., ispr. i dop.
 Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam,
 1960. 420 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1: Moscow. Vodokanalproyekt. Leningradskoye otdeleniye.
 (Water-supply engineering) (Sewerage)

GANDIN, Lev Semenovich; LAIKHTMAN, David L'vovich; MATVEYEV, Leonid Tikhonovich; YUDIN, Mikhail Isaakovich; PYATIGINA, K.V., redaktor; VLASOVA, Yu.V., redaktor; SOLOVYCHIK, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Principles of dynamic meteorology] Osnovy dinamicheskoi meteorologii. Pod red. D.L.Laikhtmana, M.I.Yudina. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1955. 646 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Meteorology)

AUTHOR: Borisov, Ye. and Pyatnova, I. SOV-4-58-7-3/22
TITLE: Hunter of Nines (Okhotniki za devyatkami)
PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 7, pp 5-8 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This article contains a description, in a fictionalized form,
of the problems connected with the extraction of germanium.
There are 5 sketches.

Card 1/1

Pyatnova
BORISOV, Ye.; PYATNOVA, I.

~~Speed insures freshness.~~ Znan.sila 30 no.7:31-35 J1'55.
(Meat industry) (MIRA 8:10)

PYATNOVA, I.

BORISOV, Ye.; PYATNOVA, I.

Where sugar is made. Znan.sila no.9:18-26 S '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Sugar industry)

PYATNOVA, Yu.B.; KOVTUN, I.A.; PLESHAKOV, M.G.; KRAYEVSKIY, A.A.;
SARYCHEVA, I.K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Synthetic study in the field of polyene compounds. Zhur. ob. khim.
32 no.1:138-139 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.
(Unsaturated compounds) (Acids, Organic)

PYATNOVA, Yu.B.; FEDULOVA, V.V.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

New synthesis of 5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenoic (arachidonic) acid.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3317-3320 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.

PYATOV, M.D.

Association of schizophrenia with hypertension. Vop. psikh. nevr.
no.10:202-214, '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. D.S.Ozeretskovskiy) 1-go
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.
Favlova.

LYU YUYAN' [Liu Yuan]; PYATOV, N.I.; SOLOV'YEV, V.G.; SILIN, I.N.;
FURMAN, V.I.

Properties of strongly deformed nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 40 no.5:1503-1510 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclei, Atomic)

ZAKHAR'YEV, B.N.; PYATOV, N.I.; FURMAN, V.I.

Matrix elements of β -transitions. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
41 no.5:1669-1672 N^o 61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Quantum theory) (Beta rays—Decay)

174100

FYTCV, N.I.; SOLOVYEV, V.G.; ZARUBINA, I.S. [translator]

Energies of the excited states of some even strongly deformed nuclei in the range $164 \leq A < 190$. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovani. 1964. 22 p.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042962

S/0046/64/028/007/1173/1180

AUTHOR: Pyatov, N.I.; Chernyshev, A.S.

TITLE: Three-quasiparticle states in deformed nuclei Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tibilisi 14-21 Feb 1964

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.7, 1964, 1173-1180

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear spectroscopy, nuclear structure

ABSTRACT: Three-quasiparticle levels of the type $(2n,p)$ and $2p,n$ in deformed nuclei are discussed theoretically. The wave functions of S.G.Nilsson (Kgl.danske vid. selskab.Mat.-fys.medd.29,No.16,1955) are employed, as well as much of his notation. Two-body forces are introduced between the quasiparticles, the potential of which is proportional to the delta function of the relative coordinates and represents a mixture of Wigner and Bartlett forces. The multiplet separation is calculated by first order perturbation theory. The angular momentum coupling rules were determined in the large deformation limit by the method previously employed for two-quasiparticle states (N.I.Pyatov, Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.27,1436,1963). It was found that the most energetic state is that in which the spins of the like nucleons are parallel,

1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042962

and that this state is followed by that in which all three spins are parallel. The parameters of the interaction potential were determined from known two-quasiparticle states of the even-mass nuclei Gd^{156} , Ho^{166} , Yb^{172} and W^{182} , and coefficients were calculated and tabulated with which the multiplet separations can be easily calculated for a large number of configurations. Several configurations with multiplet separation of the order of 1 MeV are discussed. It was found that the relative positions of the three lower levels of the quartet depend strongly on the ratio of Bartlett to Wigner force in the interaction. The authors discuss the occurrence of three-quasiparticle states in Lu^{177} and Hf^{177} and the possibility of observing them by means of the β - and γ -transitions in the decay chain $Yb^{177} \rightarrow Lu^{177} \rightarrow Hf^{177} \rightarrow Ta^{177}$, for which a hypothetical decay scheme is presented. This discussion includes an interpretation of the 969 keV isomeric state of Lu^{177} with spin $23/2$ (M.Jorgensen, O. B.Nielsen and G.Sidenius, Phys.Lett.1,321,1962) and a $23/2^+$ state of Hf^{177} which, the authors note at the end, has been recently found (L.Kristensen, M.Jorgensen, O. B.Nielsen and G.Sidenius, Phys.Lett.8,57,1964; P.Alexander, F.Boehm and E.Kankeleit, Phys.Rev.133,B284,1964). "In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to V. G.Solov'yev for his constant interest and assistance in the work, K.Ya.Gromov for valuable discussions, and Om San Kha for performing the numerical computations." Orig.art.has: 11 formulas, 3 figures and 2 tables.

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042962

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya teoreticheskoy fiziki Ob"yedinennogo instituta yadernykh
issledovaniy (Theoretical Physics Laboratory, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

PYATOV, N.I.; CHERNYSHEV, A.S.

Three-quasi-particle states in deformed nuclei. Izv. AN SSSR
Ser. fiz. 28 no.7:1173-1180 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Laboratoriya teoreticheskoy fiziki Ob'yedinennogo instituta
yadernykh issledovaniy.

L 14450-65 EWT(m) DIAAP/AFWL/SSD/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4048633

S/0048/64/028/010/1617/1630

AUTHOR: Pyatov, N.I.; Solov'yev, V.G.

TITLE: Energies of the excited states of some strongly deformed even-even nuclei with mass numbers between 164 and 190 /Report, Fourteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi 14-22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.10, 1964, 1617-1630

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear physics, nuclear model, nuclear structure, excited state

ABSTRACT: The energies of a number (averaging 19 per nucleus) of non-rotational states of each of the following even-even nuclei were calculated on the basis of the superfluid model with blocking taken into account and the results are tabulated: Dy¹⁶⁴, Er¹⁶⁴, Yb¹⁶⁸, Yb¹⁷⁴, Yb¹⁷⁶, Hf¹⁷⁶, W¹⁸⁴ and Os¹⁸⁶. The structures of states

formed. The level system employed is very similar to that given by C. H. L. ...

1/2

L 14490-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048633

Prior (Mat.-fys.Medd.Danske Vid.Selskab.32,16,1960) but has been slightly altered to take account of more recent data concerning the single-particle levels of odd nuclei. The parameters employed in the calculations are tabulated. Many features of

has: 2 formulas, 2 figures and 11 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya teoreticheskoy fiziki Ob'yedinennogo instituta yadernykh
issledovaniy (Theoretical Physics Laboratory, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 016

2/2

RYATOV, T. (C. Vinnitsa)

For the first time in Vinnitsa. Most. prom. i khud. promys.
2 Dec. 1961. (TRA 14:11)

(Vinnitsa--Agricultural implements)

PARFOROVSKIY, B.S.; PIATOV, Ya.N.; VINOGRADOV, B.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Design and planning of coolers for industrial water supply
systems] Proektirovanie okhladitelei dlia sistem proizvodstven-
nogo vodosnabzheniia. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 170 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Water supply, Industrial) (Water towers)

URETSKAYA; VISHNYAKOVA; BORISOV; PINKHASOVICH; MURADOV; REGEL'MAN; OSERSKIY;
PYATOV; BOKSERMAN; GORPISHCHENKO; YEREMENKO; ZHARKOV; POPOV; ROMANOVA;
SIDORENKO; TODRIN; TIMOVYAYA.

Dmitrii Sergeevich Pavlov; obituary. Gaz. prom. no.1:56 Ja '58.
(Pavlov, Dmitrii Sergeevich, 1904-1957) (MIRA 11:2)

PYATOVSKAYA, N.P.

Airborne measurements of albedo. ~~Trudy~~ GGO no.109:114-132 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Albedo) (Aeronautics in meteorology)

PYATOVSKAYA, N.P.

Streams of short-wave radiation in the free atmosphere. Trudy GGO
no.109:133-149 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Solar radiation)

AUTHOR: Pyatovskaya, N. P. SOV/50-58-11-16/25

TITLE: A Comparison of the Instrumental and Visual Method of Distant-view Determination (Sravneniye instrumental'nogo i vizual'nogo metodov opredeleniya dal'nosti vidimosti)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 50-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Within the network of hydrometeorological stations two methods of meteorological distant-view (S_M) determination are employed: 1) the instrumental one (Refs 3,6) and 2) the visual one (Refs 1,2,4,5). Since the advantages of both methods are discussed in publications, the Laboratory of Experimental Investigations of the GGO (Glavnaye geofizicheskaya observatoriya = Main Geophysical Observatory) undertook the task of comparing the results of S_M determination obtained by both methods with a number of simultaneous observations. This was done by the author together with Z. P. Koblova in the Moscow area between December, 1956 and April, 1957 by means of the objects listed in table 1. Table 1 shows the results of S_M determination. The observations (with the exception

Card 1/2

A Comparison of the Instrumental and Visual
Method of Distant-view Determination

SOV/50-58-11-16/25

of Nr 14 and 15) were made during a snow cover. It results from table 2 that in the case of a snow cover and strong obscuration of the objects due to haze the results of measurement by both methods virtually always agree with one another. Equal results are obtained also on days with great air transparency. It follows that the aforesaid two methods of S_M measurement offer the same results under equal conditions.

Card 2/2

PAUSE 1 BOOK EXPLANATION 507/517 507/24-100	
Longitudinal. Ultrasonic geophysical observations Investigating radiometric properties (Investigation of Radiation Processes). Longitudinal observations, 1950. 17 p. (Series: Ili; Study, v. 100) Prints all inserted. 1,000 copies printed.	
Additional Supporting Agency: USSR. Ultrasonic geophysical observations study.	
Dr. (Full page): E.S. Shifrin, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and V.L. Gerasimov, Candidate of Geography. Ed. (Latin book): L.F. Zolotarev, Tech. Ed.: M.I. Bryukov.	
Subject: The publication is intended for meteorologists and students of hydro- meteorology at higher technical schools.	
CONTENTS: This issue of the Transactions of the Main Geophysical Observatory Land A.I. Vopkov contains 27 articles on investigations of the radiation processes occurring in the atmosphere and on the active surface. Individual articles on the following topics are included: Light dispersion in a two-layered atmosphere, comparative analysis of lighting conditions under a cloudy and a cloudless sky, investigation of long-wave radiation of the atmosphere, accurate temperature con- troller, aircraft instruments for measuring the spectral optical characteristics of the atmosphere and the underlying surface, and the dependence of long-wave atmospheric radiation upon the meteorological elements. References accompany Osmundsen, J.D. Light Dispersion in Two-Layered Atmosphere 17	
Seidel, V.F., A.N. Perlovsk, and I.P. Rykova. Brightness of a Cloudless Sky in a Two-Layered Model of the Atmosphere 20	
Ter-Matasyan, S.Ye. Mean Daily Values of the Sea Albedo Variability During Rainfall 49	
Polubov, Ya.A. Investigation of the Meteorological Distance of Visibility During Rainfall 53	
Polubov, Ya.A., and V.D. Zvezdov. Investigation of the Meteorological Image of Visibility During a Rainfall 58	
Polubov, Ya.A. Microstructure and Transparency of Snowfall 65	
Polubov, Ya.A. Spectral Variation of Ground Contrast in the Visible and Near Infrared Region of Spectrum 74	
Ozerov, V.I. Device for Measuring and Recording the Transparency of the Atmosphere 86	
Ozerov, V.I. Investigation of the Long-Wave Radiation of the Atmosphere 86	
Bromberg, A.G. Black Radiator With a Large Aperture 93	
Verbitsky, G.D., and V.I. Goryunov. Electronic Temperature Controller 105	
Verbitsky, G.D., and G.I. Gollom. Parametric Device for Measuring Spectral Coefficients of Brightness 110	
Verbitsky, G.D. Aircraft Instruments for Measuring Spectral Optical Characteristics of Atmosphere and Underlying Surface 115	
Shifrin, E.S. Application of Interference Filters of the Fabry-Pérot Interferometer Type for Simplified Spectral Measurements of Direct Solar Radiation in the Ultraviolet Region of Spectrum 123	
Kremlovskiy, L.B. Problem of Signaling With Laser Receivers Through a Turbid Atmosphere 128	

PYATOVSKAYA, N.P.

Spectral variability of contrasts near the earth's surface in
the visible and near infrared region of the spectrum. Trudy
GGO no.100:65-73 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Meteorological optics)

PYATOVSKAYA, N.P.

Comparing instrumental and visual methods used to determine
the visibility range. Meteor. i gidrol. no.11:50-52 N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Visibility)

ПЯТОВСКАЯ, Л.Б.

KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, L.B.; PYATOVSKAYA, N.P.

Spectral reflectance indicatrices of certain surfaces exposed to
daylight in cloudy weather. Trudy GGO no.68:132-139 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Albedo) (Light--Scattering)

LC240
S/169/62/000/007/100/149
D228/D307

3.5150

AUTHORS: Shifrin, K. S. and Pyatovskaya, N. P.

TITLE: Calculations of the inclined visibility range and brightness of a cloudless sky

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 29, abstract 7B171 (V sb. Aktinometriya i atmosf. optika, L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 262-270)

TEXT: The aim of the work is to simplify the practical use of the nonhorizontal visibility theory developed by the authors (see RZhGeofiz, no. 4, 1958, 2913). For this a series of auxiliary calculations was made in a general form. The brightness of atmospheric haze was calculated for a wavelength of 0.55μ for: 8 atmospheric states, characterized by the atmosphere's optical mass, and by the visibility range; 4 zenith distances of the sun; 5 sighting angles; 5 albedo values; and different heights above the ground surface. It was found that the haze brightness grows approximately linearly with the increase of the albedo. An example

Card 1/2

Calculations of the ...

S/169/62/000/007/100/149
D228/D307

is given for the calculation of the nonhorizontal visibility range with the use of tables. The error in determining the visibility range amounts to 13%. The distribution of brightness in cloudless skies was calculated by V. V. Sobolev's method. Calculations were made of the brightness factors, characterizing the brightness distribution for cloudless skies in relation to the sun's elevation above the horizon, the atmosphere's transparency, the form of the scattering indicatrix, and the ground surface's albedo. It follows from the examination of the brightness factor tables for different states of the atmosphere that: 1) the brightness factors increase monotonously when the albedo increases; 2) there are two distinct maxima -- near the sun and on the horizon; and 3) the brightness factors grow, if the optical masses are identical and the visibility range decreases, or if the visibility ranges are identical and the optical masses increase. Utilizing the brightness factor tables, it is possible to calculate the cloudless daytime sky brightness in absolute units. Comparison of the calculated brightness factors with the experimental gives a satisfactory congruence.

/ Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

SHIFRIN, K.S.; PYATOVSKAYA, N.P.

Luminosity indicatrices of natural surfaces. Trudy GGO no.68:140-151
'57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Pyranometer) (Solar radiation)

SHIFRIN, K.S.; PYATOVSKAYA, N.P.

Short-wave radiation field over typical underlying surfaces.
Trudy GGO no.166:3-23 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

SHIBREN, K.S.; KOLCHITSKOV, V.Yu.; PYATOVSKAYA, E.P.

Use of artificial earth satellites in determining the flux of
leaving short-wave radiation. Trudy GGO no.166:24-54 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

S/196/62/000/008/010/017
E032/E514

3,5150

AUTHORS: Shifrin, K.S. and Pyatovskaya, N.P.
TITLE: Calculations of the oblique visibility range and
brightness of cloudless sky
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika,
no.8, 1962, 3, abstract 8V12. (Sb. "Aktinometriya i
atmosfern. optika". L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961,
262-270)
TEXT: Experimental data on the optical properties of the
atmosphere are used to develop a simple scheme for calculating
the vertical and oblique visibility range (OVR) for different
states of the atmosphere, objects, backgrounds etc. Use is made
of the approximate method of solution of the problem of
scattering of light in a plane turbid medium (method of V.V.
Sobolev). The initial parameters which unambiguously determine
the optical state of the atmosphere are chosen to be: total
optical thickness of the atmosphere in the vertical direction
and the horizontal visibility range at the Earth's surface.
Auxiliary tables given in the paper facilitate rapid calculations
Card 1/2

✓B

PYATOVSKIY, Yu.

Devices for mounting and dismounting rear axle reducing gears. Avt.
transp. 36 no.11:51 N '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

PYATRASHKA, Nina [Piatrashka, Nina], nastaunitsa; KHADYKA, Sof'ya, Kalgasnitsa
KALACH, Mari'ya, Kalgasnitsa; RYPINSKAYA, Nina, kalgasnitsa

May orchards blossom everywhere. Rab. i sial. 34 no. 3: 12 Mr '58.
(Ruzhany District--Fruit culture)

PYATROSHYAVICHYTE, O.S. [Petroseviciute, O.]; STUL'PINAS, B.B.
[Stulpinas, B.]; GIRCHENE, B. Yu. [Girciene, B.]

Effect of certain additions on the electrodeposition of manganese-
nickel alloys. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no. 4:27-34 '65
(MIRA 19:2)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted May 11,
1965.

PYATROU, M.S.

Theory of total reflectance of transparent monoaxial crystals.
Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.1:49-55 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Crystal optics)

PYATROU, V.

Man without a conscience. Rab. 1 sial. 32 no.11:21 N '56.
(Family)

(MERA 10:1)

PYATROVA, A.; BARYSAVA, N.

Who is to blame? Rab. 1 sial. 33 no. 8:22-23 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Children--Management)

PYATYSHKIN, N.M.; LYAKH, A.A.

Improved performance of gas stove burners. Gaz.prom. 6 no.7:12-16 '61.
(MIRA 17:2)

PYATYSHKIN, N.M.; ARONOV, I.Z.

Increasing the heat output and the coefficient of efficiency of
fire-tube boilers. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 34 no.12:37-38 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR.
(Boilers)

PYATT, E. C.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																			
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										MATERIALS INDEX																			
Optical pyrometer employing an image-converter tube for use over a temperature range of 350° to 700°C. C. R. HARRER AND E. C. PYATT. <i>J. Sci. Instruments</i>, 27, 4-6 (1950).—The method of extending the range of a disappearing filament pyrometer down to 350°C. by using a device for making an infrared image visible on a fluorescent screen, as suggested by S. I. Prievert (<i>Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.</i>, 43, May 30 (1944)), is improved. The lamp filament, of adjustable brightness, is replaced by a narrow strip of mat white material with adjustable side illumination. Experimental use under steelworks conditions is described briefly. J.B.R.																																													
A.I.M.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																													
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<i>C</i> Optical pyrometer employing an image-converter tube for use over a temperature range of 350° to 700°C. C. R. HARRIS AND E. C. PYATT, <i>J. Sci. Instruments</i>, 27, 4-6 (1950).—The method of extending the range of a disappearing filament pyrometer down to 350°C. by using a device for making an infrared image visible on a fluorescent screen, as suggested by S. I. Priest (Compt. rend. acad. sci. P.R.N.S., 43, May 20 (1940)), is improved. The lamp filament, of adjustable brightness, is replaced by a narrow strip of mat white material with adjustable side illumination. Experimental use under steelworks conditions is described briefly. J. H. R.																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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PYATROUSKI, P.Ya. [Piatrouski, P.iA]

Aspen forms in forests of northeastern White Russia. Vestsi AN
BSSR Ser. bilal. nav. no.1:29-37 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

PYATUNIN, B.V.; SANACHIN, A.V.; SULTANOV, B.Z.; LUBYANSKIY, M.M.;
ABATUROV, V.G.

Preliminary data on the crookedness of holes in case of boring
with hydraulic-percussion equipment. Razved. i okh. nedr 31 no.
2:48-49 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Severo-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for
Pyatunin). 2. Tsentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye
upravleniye (for Sanachin). 3. Sverdlovskiy gornyy insti-
tut (for Sultanov, Lubyanskiy, Abaturov).

PYATUNIN, I.K.; BABIN, Ye.P.

Rational utilization of heavy coal-tar products of the by-product coke industry. Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.11:97-102 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Coal-tar products)

PIATUNIN, N.

Mechanizers with extensive qualifications. Moskva Molodaia gvardiia, 1954. 37 p.
(54-42222)

S760.R9B95

1. Machine-tractor stations. I. Piatunin, N, II, Falatov, IU.

PYATUNINA, N.M.

Houben-Weyl's "Methods of organic chemistry." Zhur. anal.
khim. 19 no.5:652 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; RASTVOROVA, N.M.; KOVRIZHNIYKH, V.G.; KOMAROVA, N.K.;
TELIS, M.Ya.; DOBATKIN, V.I., rukovoditel' raboty; Prinimali
uchastiye: VINOKUROV, N.G.; PONAGAYBO, Yu.N.; PERETYKINA, I.N.;
BULGAKOV, G.F.; PYATUNINA, V.I.; TITKOV, S.M.; KALMYKOV, K.V.;
BRASLAVSKIY, D.N.; VEYSMAN, S.Ya.; APER'YANOVA, N.N.;
PANTYUSHKOVA, N.S.; PRIVEZENTSEVA, T.V.

Ways to reduce warping of large-size parts made of the
AK4-1 alloy. Alium. splavy no.3:271-284 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

S/169/61/000/011/047/065
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Pyatygina, K.V.

TITLE: Calculating the divergences of the wind from the geostrophic and the movements of cyclones

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1961, 39, abstract 11B276 (Tr. Tsentr. in-ta prognozov, no. 106, 1960, 45 - 52)

TEXT: The comparative testing was carried out for three methods of forecasting cyclone movement: 1) The method of the formal extrapolation of the baric field ("method of tendencies"); 2) The method, suggested by M.I. Yudin and based on calculation of the divergences of the wind from the geostrophic; and 3) The process of cyclone movement by a spatially-smoothed flow, also suggested by M.I. Yudin. The theory of the last two methods is briefly stated. Formulas calculated for forecasting the movement of high-altitude cyclones are cited in particular. The second method was applied in the use of the preliminary smoothed field and empirical corrections. Under

Card 1/2

Calculating the divergences of ...

S/169/61/000/011/047/065
D228/D304

these conditions the second method was found to be the best in respect of high-altitude cyclones. All calculations were made by hand. In this connexion it is essential to note that calculations for the third method require somewhat less time than is the case with those for the second method, while calculations for the first methods take several tenths of time less than those for the other two methods. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4016872

S/2531/63/000/143/0051/0095

AUTHOR: Pyatygina, K. V.

TITLE: Determination of vertical velocities from equations of dynamics of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 143, 1963, Voprosy* chislennogo prognoza i struktura meteorologicheskikh poley (Problems in numerical forecasting and structure of meteorological fields), 51-95

TOPIC TAGS: vorticity equation, meteorology, atmospheric vertical velocity, pressure field, temperature field, precipitation, cloud, air particle, air particle trajectory, isallobar

ABSTRACT: A working method has been developed for computation of vertical velocities from the fields of pressure and temperature at an initial moment of time. The indicated method is tested by comparison of fields of vertical velocities with zones of precipitation and clouds and with the fields of vertical velocities computed from the vorticity equation. During the determination of vertical velocities from the vorticity equation a more precise method was developed for computation of the trajectories of air particles. The work was done in 1952. In computing the vertical component of vorticity an additional term was

Card 1/4 3

'ACCESSION NR: AT4016872

taken into account which previously has been neglected (this term arises from nonlinear terms in the equations of atmospheric motion). Change of Coriolis force with latitude also is allowed for. A more precise method of computing trajectories was developed for computing trajectories was developed for computation of the individual derivative of vorticity. Air particle trajectories were computed on the basis of data for two times of observations. In their computation an allowance was made for the acceleration of air movement and the wind velocity components were determined in the form of the sum of the components of the geostrophic wind and the components of deflections of the wind from geostrophic. The wind direction also was taken into account in computing trajectories in order to determine the mixed derivatives of pressure (geopotential). Computations were made using surface pressure maps and pressure pattern charts for the 700-mb surface. Chapter I, discussing the vorticity equation approach, is divided into the following parts: 1. Formulas for the vertical component of vorticity and the vertical gradient of vertical velocities. 2. Synoptic situation of 11-20 June 1949 and 11-20 June 1950. 3. Computation of the vertical component of vorticity. 4. Computation of the trajectories of air particles and individual derivatives of absolute vorticity. 5. Computation of correlation coefficients for analysis of absolute vorticity and the vertical gradient of vertical velocities. 6. Determination of vertical velocity and analysis of the results. The method for determining vertical velocities described in Chapter I, based on the vorticity equation, is a good analytical

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2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4016872

method, but cannot be used directly in weather forecasting, since it requires a knowledge of time derivatives, that is, it is necessary to have a precise forecast of the surface pressure field and the pressure field aloft. Chapter II, discussing the direct method, based on the initial fields of pressure and temperature, effective for forecasting purposes, is divided into the following sections. 1. Formula for determination of vertical velocities by the direct method. 2. Reduction of the formula for computation of vertical velocities to a working form. 3. Computation method for calculating vertical velocities by the direct method. 4. Analysis of fields of vertical velocities. 5. Comparison of the fields of vertical velocities and the fields of daily isobaric. The fields of vertical velocities computed by these two methods were compared with the fields of daily isobaric for the corresponding periods. A qualitative comparison of the two fields revealed good agreement. In most cases positive isobaric centers are associated with regions of descending motions and negative isobaric centers with fields of ascending motions. This correspondence is almost identical for vertical velocities computed by the two methods. Movements of the fields of vertical velocities also were compared with movements of the isobaric fields; definite relationships were established. Orig. art. has: 16 figures, 15 tables and 107 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory)

Card 3/43

Pyatygina, K.V.

36-71-3/16

AUTHOR: Pyatygina, K.V., Zakharova, M. N.

TITLE: Advance Computation of Cyclone Center Displacement
(Predvychisleniye peremeshcheniy tsentrov tsiklonov)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii
, 1957, Nr 71, pp. 49-59(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Preliminary evaluation of the trajectories of cyclones and anticyclones is of great importance in weather forecasting. The general theory of displacement of baric centers given by M. I. Yudin is based on equations of atmospheric dynamics where a baric center is characterized by an extreme of pressure. The question is discussed only mathematically. Deflection of wind from the geostrophic and conditions for the latter's existence are examined. Considering the formation and disappearance of surface baric centers, the writer concludes that the speed of displacement of the center mentioned is proportional to the degree of the wind's deflection from geostrophic and inversely proportional to the density of isohyetal lines. By substituting values for surges of heat, statics and continuity, Yudin obtains for the components of geostrophic wind a final equation which he further transformed into a suitable form for calculation.

Card 1/2

Advance Computation of Cyclone Center Displacement (Cont.) 36-71-3/16

tion. Practical applications are given and the errors and shortcomings of the various techniques illustrated by actual cases, are discussed. Authors mentioned: Yudin, M.I., and Kuznetsov, Ye. S. There are 4 figures, 6 tables, and 3 references, of which 2 are USSR-

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Pyatygina, K. V.

TITLE: Ageostrophic model for forecasting the fields of meteorological factors on a large number of levels

SOURCE: Simposium po chislennym metodam prognoza pogody. Moscow, 1963. Trudy. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964, 132-142

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, weather forecasting, wind, temperature, ageostrophic model

ABSTRACT: The author presents a computation method for forecasting temperature and wind fields. The method is based on the calculation of the vertical velocity and of deviations of the wind from geostrophic. Two variations are proposed: in terms

Card 1/2

L 44321-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008057

The lowest relative vector error (0.58) is obtained for the 500 mb level; for the other levels it ranged from 0.64 to 0.69; 3. the absolute error of temperature
for the troposphere averaged 2°: it is con-

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000


Card 2/2

MYATTOINA, K. V.

Calculation of space trajectories of air particles. Trudy
GGG no. 151:43-57 '64. (MIR 17:7)

PYATYGINA, K.V.; FEDOROVA, E.A.; BLAZHEVICH, V.G.

Preliminary results of testing the ageostrophic scheme of
precomputation of fields of winds, temperature, and vertical
currents. Trudy GGO no.143:3-13 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

PYATYGINA, K.V.

Determination of vertical velocities from the equation of
atmospheric dynamics. Trudy GGO no.143:51-95 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

PYATYGINA, K.V.

Computing geostrophic departures and cyclone movements. Trudy
TSIP no.106:45-52 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Cyclones)

GANDIN, L.S.; PYATYGINA, K.V.; ONIKUL, R.I.; TITOV, V.M.; SHAFRAN, Z.M.

Diurnal march of temperature in the lower atmospheric layers.

Trudy GGO no.76:3-29 '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Atmospheric temperature)

USPENSKIY, B.D., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, prof.; BELOUSOV, S.L., kand.
fiz.-mat. nauk; PYATYGINA, K.V.; YUDIN, M.I.; MERTSALOV,
A.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; DAVYDOVA, O.A.; KUPYANSKAYA,
A.P.; PETRICHENKO, I.A.; MORSKOE, G.I.; TOMASHEVICH, L.V.;
SAMOYLOV, A.I.; ORLOVA, Ye.I.; DZHORDZHIO, V.A.; PETRENKO,
N.V.; DUBOVYY, A.S.; ROMOV, A.I.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; GLAZOVAYA,
T.F.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D.;
GANDIN, L.S.; BURTSEV, A.I.; MERTSALOV, A.N.; BAGROVYY, N.A.;
BELOV, P.N.; ZWERN, A.S., retsenzent; SIDENKO, G.V., red.;
red.; DUBENTSOV, V.R., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, nauchn. red.;
SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., red.; BUGAYEV, V.A., doktor geogr. nauk,
prof., red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.

[Manual on short-range weather forecasts] Rukovodstvo po
kratkosrochnym prognozam pogody. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat.
Pt.1. Izd.2., perer. i dop. 1964. 519 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

Pyatykhina, D.P.
GONCHAROVA, V.I., BELOVA, Z.N., BUDNITSKAYA, P.Z., MUSHKATBLAT, S.M.,
PYATYKHINA, D.P.

~~Production of vitamin B₁₂~~ from propionibacteria [with summary
in English]. Mikrobiologiya 27 no.2:226-228 Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamaleya AMN SSSR.
(VITAMIN B 12
optimum medium for production from propionibacteria (Rus))
(PROPIONIBACTERIUM, culture
optimum medium for cultivation in production of vitamin
B 12 (Rus))

DEVYATOVA, V.A.; PYATYSHEV, R.V.; TYDEL'SKAYA, R.O.; CHERENKOVA, I.A.

Studying pulsations of the horizontal component of the velocity
of winds up to an altitude of 5 kilometers. Trudy TSO no.21:
52-175 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Winds)

PYATYSHINA, G.M.

SHAPIRO, S.Ye.; PYATYSHINA, G.M.

Meningoencephalitis during measles. Vop. okh. nat. 1 det. 2 no. 1: 77-79
Ja-P '57. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz Khabarovskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach Ye. N. Ageyeva)
(SPINAL CORD—INFLAMMATION) (MEASLES)

PYATYSHKIN, N.M. [P'iatyshkin, M.M.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Concerning the drying and burning of Dnieper Basin brown coal.
Kompl. vyk. pal.-energ. res. Ukr. no.1:287-293 '59.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Dnieper Basin—Coal)

PYATYSHKIN, N.M.; LYAKH, A.A.

Ceramic radiators for gas-operated tube boilers. Gas.prom. 5
no.9:21-25 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Boilers) (Radiators)

PYATYSHKIN, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAVVAKIN, G.I., inzhener.

Burning Transcarpathian lignite in furnaces with shaft-type impact
mills. Energetik 4 no.9:29-31 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Transcarpathia--Lignite) (Furnaces) (Pulverizers)

ACCESSION NR: AT4016867

S/2531/63/000/143/0003/0013

AUTHOR: Pyatygina, K. V.; Fedorova, E. A.; Blazhevich, V. G.

TITLE: Preliminary results of testing an ageostrophic method for precomputing the fields of wind, temperature and vertical currents

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 143, 1963
Voprosy* chislennogo prognoza i struktura meteorologicheskikh poley (Problems in numerical forecasting and structure of meteorological fields) 3-13

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, wind, air temperature, atmospheric vertical currents, ageostrophic model, atmospheric pressure field, baroclinic model.

ABSTRACT: A report has been published giving the preliminary results of testing the method for precomputing the fields of wind, temperature and vertical currents in the atmosphere, using an ageostrophic model, originally proposed by Pyatygina (Trudy GGO, No. 121, 1961). Computations were made with a BESM-II computer. The initial data were the components of the geostrophic wind and temperature at 263 points on a European grid. Only three precomputations have thus far been made for 12- and 24-hour periods. The synoptic situation for the three cases is described. The precomputed and actual values for the wind field were compared for

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016867

the 97 inner points of the grid. The method for evaluating statistical errors is discussed. In the prediction of the wind field for 12 hours in advance the results were satisfactory for the 850- and 500-mb levels, with somewhat less error for the lower level. Errors are less than when the inertia method is used, particularly for the 850-mb level. The time interval used was 2 hours. This interval was unsatisfactory for a 24-hour prediction of the wind and temperature fields. Reduction of the interval to 1 hour for the four levels analyzed yielded satisfactory results for the 24-hour forecast for the 850- and 500-mb levels, but considerable error remained for the 300- and 200-mb levels; errors were prominent in the region of jet streams. Fig. 1 in Enclosure shows an example of the temperature forecast. The temperature field was computed on the basis of vertical velocities, which were precomputed successfully. Temperature prediction is more accurate than wind field prediction. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas, 9 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory)

Card 2/52

PyATy GIK A, K. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4581

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy dinamicheskoy meteorologii i teorii klimata (Problems in Dynamic Meteorology and the Theory of Climate) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 125 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 76) Errata slip inserted. 1,300 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya imeni A.I. Voyeykova; Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): M.I. Yudin, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed. (Inside book): Yu.V. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: M.Ya. Flaum.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Transactions of the Main Geophysical Observatory is intended for dynamic and synoptic meteorologists and climatologists. It may also be used by students of these fields.

COVERAGE: The collection of 9 articles deals with problems in dynamic meteorology, the theory of climate, and the forecasting of air temperature using elements of the thermohydrodynamic theory. A system of climatological regionalization for
Card 1/3

Problems in Dynamic Meteorology (Cont.)

SOV/4581

the USSR is analyzed and recent pertinent data in this regard shown graphically. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Gandin, L.S., K.V. Pyatygina, R.I. Onikul, V.M. Titov, and Z.M. Shafran. Daily Variation of Temperature in the Lower Layers of Atmosphere	3
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Kachurin, L.G. Relation Between Vertical Motions in the Atmosphere and the Intensity of Precipitation From Frontal Stratiformis Clouds	50
Gandin, L.S. Formation of Turbulent Motions in Fronts	61
Rakipova, L.R. Relation Between the Thermal Currents and Atmospheric Temperature Anomalies	82

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Problems in Dynamic Meteorology (Cont.)

SOV/4581

Zubenok, L.I., N.A. Yefimova, and V.V. Mukhenberg. Data for the Division of
the USSR in the Climatic Regions 93

Rozhdestvenskiy, A.A. Statistical Generalization of Mul'tanovskiy's
Phase Method on the Basis of Circulation Indices 113

Arrago, L.R. Method for Solving the Atmospheric Diffusion Equation 120

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JA/dwm/gmp
12-16-60

PYATYSHKIN, N.M.; LYAKH, A.A.

Testing a water heater with an improved gas burner and with
a radiator insert. Gaz. prom. 7 no.4:28-30 '62 (MIRA 17:7)

PYATYSHKIN, N.M.

33988 PYATYSHKIN, N.M. Podgotovka
Vlazhnogo Topliva K Szhiganiyu
Tyekstil Prom-St; 1949 No. 10, S. 39

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

PYATYSHKIN, N.M.; NIKIFOROVA, R.A.

Improving gas burning in heating boilers and in small district heating installations. Gaz. prom. 4 no.2:24-27 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Kiev--Gas--Heating and cooking)

PYATYSHKIN, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMENOV, Yu.K.;
~~DOBRIN, O.K.~~

Modernizing a standard vertical furnace for burning peat.
Energetik 2 no.1:3-8 Ja '54.

(MLRA 7:1)
(Furnaces)

PYATYSHKIN, N. M.

"Testing Furnaces With Reverse-Reciprocating Grates," Za Ekon. Top., No. 3, 1949.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

PYATYSHKIN, N.M.; SAVVAKIN, G.I.

Grinding of Transcarpathian lignite in shaft-type grinders and
suitable furnace for this lignite. Trudy Inst. topl. AN URSR no.15:
45-64 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Lignite)

CHERNOBYL'SKIY, Iosif Il'ich; KREMNEV, Oleg Aleksandrovich; CHAVDAROV,
Aleksandr Savvich; PYATYSHKIN, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv. red.;
PEMENNIK, T.K., red.izd-va; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhn.red.

[Heat operated air conditioning equipment] Teploispol'zuiushchie
ustanovki dlia konditsionirovaniia vozdukha. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk USSR, 1958. 267 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Air conditioning--Equipment and supplies)

L 37089-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HM/HW

ACC NR: AR6005805

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/010/D037/D037

AUTHOR: Rushinskiy, M. B.; Vetrova, E. S.; Pyatunin, V. B.

TITLE: Study of radiofrequency pipe welding.

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10D275

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proiz. svarn. i besshvov. trub. Vyp. 3. M., Metallurgiya, 1965, 36-39

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, welding technology, weld heat treatment, *welding*

ABSTRACT: The consumption of energy in radiofrequency welding depends primarily on the thickness of the walls and the diameter of the welded pipe. The energy used increases with the welding speed to a lesser degree than with an increase in the pipe wall thickness. An angle of 2° between the toes of welded 18 to 33 mm diameter pipe produces the best heating and the best quality of pipe. The use of current concentrator for 18 to 28 mm pipe is not recommended. L. Kochenova/Translation of abstract/

SUB CODE: 19/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.774.2.411.2

PA-23T48

P'YAVCHENKO, N. I.

USSR/Engineering
Peat
Fuels, Solid

Sep 1967

"Approximate Method for the Determination of the
Caloric Value of Peat," N. I. P'yavchenko, Candidate
in Biological Sciences, 3 pp

"Torfyannaya Promyshlennost'" No 9

States various mathematical formulas for the approx-
imation of the caloric value of peat and also pre-
sents a few tables stating the caloric value which
has been determined for various types of peat. The
author states that the formulas presented in the
article have a margin of error of plus or minus 0.5 -
3.0 percent.

23T48

P'YAVCHENKO, H. I.

"Some Notes in Connection With the Selection of Peat Samples for the Determination
of Natural Moisture Content," Torf. Prom., No. 3, 1948. Cand. Biol. Sci.

PA 61/49T9

P'YAVCHENKO, N. I.

USSR/Agriculture
Soil Science

Doc 48

"Activities of the Commission on Marshes, All-Union
Society of Soil Specialists," N. I. P'yavchenko,
Doc, Commission on Marshes, 1 p

"Rehored" No 12

Main task of commission is to study marshes and post-
forming processes. During six sessions covered in
1947, specialists such as N. Ya. Kats, S. S. Dragunova
A. A. Gurevskiy, and others presented reports on
post-forming processes in various parts of the USSR,
and A. A. Gurevskiy's submitted "Topological

61/49T9

USSR/Agriculture (Contd)

Doc 48

Classification of Kazakh Marshes." Through May 48,
five meetings had been held. Claims that despite
small number of meetings, commission has proved its
value.

61/49T9

413. OPERATION OF FURNACE WITH SCRAPER BAR OF PEAT CEDES.
Pyatyshkin, N. M. and Kozhevnikov, V. E. (2 Izv. Topliva (Fuel Econ.)).
Sept. 1951, 7-10). An illustrated description is given of a grate with
a reciprocating scraper bar, fitted to a locomotive-type boiler giving
600 kg of steam per h. (L).

P'YAVCHENKO, N. I.

"Some Data Concerning Peat Bogs of the Volga Valley," Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR,
vol. 78, no. 1, 1951 pp 125-28

Inst. of Forestry, Acad. Sci. USSR

1. PLYAVOTNIK, E. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Paleontology
7. Shift of vegetation zones to northeast in Europe and Western Siberia during the post-glacial period.
Dokl. AN SSSR 84 no. 1, 1952.
Institut Lesa Akademii Nauk SSSR
Rec. 20 Feb. 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
September 1952. Unclassified.

1. P'YAVCHENKO, N. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Peat - Analysis
7. Methodology for determining the degree of decomposition of dry peat.
Pochvovedenie No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

P'YAVCHENKO, N.I.

Method for determining the remains of higher plants in sapropels.
Metod.isuch.sapr.otl. no.1:208-218 '53. (MIRA 10:2)

(Sapropels)

P'YAVCHENKO, N.I.; SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik.

Changes in the composition of forests in the southern part of the Valday Plateau during the Holocene. Dokl. AN SSSR 90 no.6:1143-1146 Ja '53.
(MLR 6:6)

1. Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR.
2. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Sukachev)
(Valday Plateau--Trees, Fossil)

P'yavchenko, Nikolay Ivanovich, Order Badge of Honor, 1953 VAN #10, p. 60

YAVCHENKO, N. I.

Utilization of swamplands in agriculture (forest zone). Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1954.
53 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya seriya)

1. Peat-bogs. 2. Marshes - Russia. 3. Reclamation of land - Russia.

P. LAVCHENKO, N.I.

Conditions for the formation of peat bogs on dry land. Trudy Inst.
torf. AN BSSR 3:3-14 '54. (MLRA 9:3)

(Peat bogs)

PIYAVCHENKO, N. I.

①
✓ 1126. EXAMINATION OF DEGREE OF DECAY OF AIR-DRIED PEAT UNDER A
MICROSCOPE. Piyavchenko, N. I. (Forf. Prn. (Pent Ind., Moscow), Nov. 1952,
vol. 29, 25, 26; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1954, vol. 48, 978). A ground
sample of peat is treated with 2-5% caustic soda solution, neutralized on the
microscope slide with sulphuric acid and examined under a microscope. C.A.

15-57-3-3453

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
pp 141-142 (USSR)

AUTHOR: P'yavchenko, N. I.

TITLE: The Conditions of Peat Formation on Land (Ob usloviyakh
vozniknoveniya torfyanikov na sushe)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta torfa, 1954, Nr 3, pp 3-14

ABSTRACT: The types of modern swampy land were examined: areas
with 1) periodic surface drainage; 2) periodic short-
period peat accumulation; 3) temporary swamping of
cleared-off and burned-off forest land; and 4) pro-
gressive repeated swamping. It was noted that in the
majority of examples modern swamping of land areas is
a temporary phenomenon. The areas become alternately
swampy and dry under the influence of the interaction
of the external environment and vegetation. It is
remarked that the processes of modern swamping of land
areas, although widespread, are not similar to the
processes of ancient peat formation.

L. I. B.

Card 1/1